

SECURITIES

Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01	/07	AND ENDING	12/31/07
	MM/DE	D/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGI	STRANT IDI	ENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Croft & Ber	nder LLC			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	IESS: (Do not ι	ise P.O. Box	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
4200 Nort	hside Parkway N	IW, Building	One, Suite 100	
	(No. and			
Atlanta	Geo	orgia		30327
(City)	(:	State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Theodore I. Bender III	SON TO CONT	ACT IN RE	GARD TO THIS R	EPORT 404-841-3131
				(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCO	UNTANT ID	ENTIFIC	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	•	ontained in t Brannon, P.C	-	
1355 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 200	ame – if individual, Atlanta	, state last, firs	, middle name) Georgia	SEC 30309
(Address)	(City)	PRO	CESSED (State)	Mail Processing Section
CHECK ONE:		AAAD	2 1 2000	MAR 03 2008
Certified Public Accountant		MAK	2 4 2008	
☐ Public Accountant			MSON	Washington, DC
☐ Accountant not resident in United	l States or any o	f its possess	ANCIAL	101
F	OR OFFICIAL	USE ON	LY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Rapul

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, _		Theodore J. Bender III , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my		wledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of ft & Bender LLC , as
of		December 31 , 20 07 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther	the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssifi	ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
_		EXPIRES IN
		GEORGIA MAY 18, 2008 TO Managing Director Managing Director
20	Þ	Notary Public
X X	(a) (b) (c)	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
	(f) (g)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. Computation of Net Capital.
X X	(i)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation.
	(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2007 and 2006
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
December 31, 2007

Mall Processing Section MAR 03 2008 Washington, DC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007 and 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Croft & Bender LLC

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Croft & Bender LLC (a Georgia limited liability company) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Croft & Bender LLC as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Windlan Branson P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

February 26, 2008

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2007 and 2006

		<u>2007</u>		2006
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash Accounts receivable Reimbursable expenses receivable Due from related party	\$	1,391,140 61,998 42,996 150,781	\$	967,131 402,313 21,303 6,450
Total Current Assets		1,646,915		1,397,197
INVESTMENTS, at estimated fair value		310,156		336,219
FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT, less accumulated depreciation of \$302,851 in 2007 and \$275,418 in 2006		100,344		97,306
OTHER ASSETS: Notes receivable Security deposits and other assets Total Other Assets		56,113 6,602 62,715		31,113 6,602 37,715
			_	
Total Assets	\$	2,120,130	\$	1,868,436
	\$ \$ EQUI	2,120,130	<u>\$</u>	
Total Assets	\$ RS' EQUI	2,120,130	<u>\$</u>	
Total Assets <u>LIABILITIES AND MEMBER</u> CURRENT LIABILITIES:	,	2,120,130 TY		1,868,436
Total Assets <u>LIABILITIES AND MEMBER</u> CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	,	2,120,130 TY 23,587		1,868,436 42,521
Total Assets LIABILITIES AND MEMBER CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable ACCRUED COMPENSATION	,	2,120,130 TY 23,587 203,912		1,868,436 42,521

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME For The Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
REVENUES:				
Merger and acquisition fees	\$	5,003,828	\$	
Private placement fees		-		785,582
Financial advisory fees and other income		10,000		-
Management fees, net		920,872		•
Gain on sale of investment	_	148,577	_	138,953
Total Revenue		6,083,277	_	5,791,036
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salary and benefits expense		3,741,771		3,150,185
Office expense		172,028		257,122
Professional fees		240,872		275,282
Occupancy expense		124,216		94,774
Business development expense		87,246		80,628
Other operating expenses		71,193		66,450
Bad debt expense		11,396		5,591
Depreciation	_	27,433		9,499
Total Operating Expenses	_	4,476,155	_	3,939,531
Operating Income		1,607,122		1,851,505
OTHER INCOME				
Interest income	_	64,877	_	28,626
NET INCOME	\$	1,671,999	\$	1,880,131

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY For The Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		embers' Capital		Retained Carnings		ocumulated Other nprehensive Income	N	Total Members' <u>Equity</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 2005	\$	40,000	\$	710,516	\$	(64,103)	\$	686,413
Comprehensive Income:								
Net income Other comprehensive income - Change in unrealized		-		1,880,131		-		1,880,131
gain on investment securities Realized gain on sale of		-		-		398,324		398,324
investment securities Change in deferred compensation related to		-		-		(138,953)		(138,953)
investment securities		-		-		(249,969)	_	(249,969)
Total Comprehensive Income								1,889,533
Distributions to members		-	_(1,000,000)		-		(1,000,000)
BALANCE, December 31, 2006	\$	40,000	\$	1,590,647	\$	(54,701)	\$	1,575,946
Comprehensive Income: Net income Other comprehensive income - Change in unrealized		-		1,671,999		-		1,671,999
gain on investment securities Realized gain on sale of		-		-		41,671		41,671
investment securities Change in deferred		-		-		(148,577)		(148,577)
compensation related to investment securities		-		-		46,057		46,057
Total Comptehensive Income							_	1,611,150
Distributions to members	_		_(1,340,000)			_	(1,340,000)
BALANCE, December 31, 2007	\$	40,000	\$	1,922,646	\$_	(115,550)	<u>\$</u>	1,847,096

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For The Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		<u>2007</u>	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$	1,671,999	\$ 1,880,131
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation		27,433	9,499
Common stock received for fee payment		-	(46,500)
Business development expense		-	9,882
Bad debt expense		11,396	5,591
Changes in:			
Accounts receivable		349,454	(415,351)
Reimbursable expenses receivable		(21,693)	(2,513)
Due from related party		(144,331)	61,180
Accrued compensation		(46,057)	-
Accounts payable		(18,934)	(3,352)
- '			
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		1,829,267	1,498,567
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of furnishings and equipment		(30,471)	(39,464)
Redemption of warrants		46,057	-
Purchase of common stock		(80,844)	-
	-		
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(65,258)	(39,464)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Distributions to members		(1,340,000)	(1,000,000)
Distributions to members		(1,5 10,000)	(1,000,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		424,009	459,103
NET INCREASE IN CASH		424,007	437,103
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		967,131	508,028
Ziori, Diolitimio Or Think		701,131	
CAGU THE OFFICE	*	1 201 1 10	e 0/7494
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	1,391,140	\$ 967,131

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For The Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES

INTEREST AND INCOME TAXES PAID	<u>\$</u>	\$ -

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:

In 2006, the Company recorded a net unrealized loss on investment securities in the amount of \$106,906. The Company has compensation arrangements with the owners and certain employees and allocation arrangements with the Funds under certain circumstances which fluctuate based on the market value of certain investments and will be paid out when the investments are liquidated. As of December 31, 2007, the accrued compensation liability related to this future compensation and Fund allocation expense amounted to \$203,912.

In 2007, the Company entered into an engagement contract with a client in which the Company is owed \$25,000 in retainer fees once certain stipulations in the contract have been met.

In 2006, the Company received common stock valued at \$46,500 as a form of payment for services.

During 2006, the Company converted \$31,113 of accounts receivable to a note receivable in a non-cash transaction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007 and 2006

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Croft & Bender LLC (the "Company") began operations in 1996 as an investment banking firm engaged in the business of providing merger and acquisition, capital raising and other financial advisory services. The Company also organized and manages C&B Capital I, L.P. ("Fund I") and C&B Capital II, L.P. ("Fund II"), private equity investment partnerships collectively referred to herein as the "Funds". The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority as a broker-dealer.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company and, as such, its earnings and income taxes flow through directly to the members. Differences exist in the book and tax basis of assets and liabilities, primarily related to differences in revenue recognition policies for financial reporting and for tax purposes.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

The Company enters into engagement agreements primarily with corporate clients to provide merger and acquisition, capital raising, and other financial advisory services. These engagements may span one or more years. Revenue is generated through retainer and other project fees for advisory services, and success fees for completed private placement financings and merger and acquisition transactions. Financial advisory fees are considered to be earned when the terms of the agreement have been satisfied. Contingent fees related to successful financing and merger and acquisition transactions are recognized when the transactions are closed. During 2007, revenue was recognized from approximately 24 clients, and two clients accounted for approximately 49% of revenues, excluding management fees. Approximately 11 financing and merger and acquisition engagement agreements with various clients were open at December 31, 2007. During 2006, revenue was recognized from approximately 26 clients, and four clients accounted for approximately 61% of revenues, excluding management fees. Approximately 12 financing and merger and acquisition engagement agreements with various clients were open at December 31, 2006.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007 and 2006

Through a management agreement with each of the Funds, the Company provides management and advisory services and receives management fees based on (i) total capital commitments of the limited partners of the Funds during the initial investment period (five years from the final closing) and (ii) thereafter, on total capital contributions of the limited partners actually used to make portfolio investments, less the amount of such capital contributions attributable to the Fund's disposed investments. Management fees are paid quarterly in advance and are recognized as they are earned by the daily performance of management functions.

Direct expenses that are reimbursable by clients are typically recorded as a receivable when incurred and are billed to the client periodically. Reimbursable expenses are written off when they are deemed to be unbillable or uncollectible. This method differs from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which calls for recording billable reimbursable expenses as revenue. Management considers the effect to be immaterial.

Cash

Cash represents withdrawable deposits in banks located in Georgia. From time to time, balances may exceed insured amounts.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are due from clients mainly for providing financial advisory services, including raising capital and assisting companies with mergers and acquisitions, and are stated at the amount the Company expects to collect and do not bear interest. The collectibility of accounts receivable balances is regularly evaluated based on a combination of factors such as client credit-worthiness, past transaction history with the client, current economic industry trends, and changes in client payment terms. If it is determined that a client will be unable to fully meet its financial obligation, such as in the case of a bankruptcy filing or other material event impacting its business, a specific reserve for bad debt is recorded to reduce the related receivable to the amount expected to be recovered.

Investments

Investments consist of equity securities, primarily those issued by the Company's clients. Investments that are not readily marketable and for which a fair value cannot reasonably be determined are carried at cost unless a permanent impairment of value is identified. If an active quoted market exists for securities, those securities are carried at estimated fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007 and 2006

Warrants

Warrants representing partial payment for the Company's services are sometimes issued by clients to the Company by clients. During 2006, the Company recognized \$434,335 in revenues and gains as a result of exercising warrants and subsequently selling the shares received. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company was the holder of warrants which were considered to not be readily marketable, expire on various dates through 2015, have an exercise price of approximately \$1.8 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, and an estimated fair value of \$203,912 and \$249,969, respectively. The warrants, though held by and in the name of the Company, have been allocated as accrued compensation to the owners, to certain employees and in some cases to Fund I. Warrants, and the underlying securities to be received upon exercise of the warrants, are generally carried at no value unless an estimated fair value is determinable.

Furnishings and Equipment

Furnishings and equipment, carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, consists of leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, and office equipment. Depreciation is provided using straight-line and accelerated methods over useful lives of three to thirty-nine years.

2. INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, investments were as follows:

Not Readily Marketable Securities Fair

Cost

Value

2006 2007	\$	99,699 180,543	\$	249,969 284,756
2007		•		201,750
	Readily Mark	<u>etable Secur</u>	ities	
				Fair
		Cost		<u>Value</u>
2006	\$	46,550	\$	86,250
2007		46,550		25,400

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007 and 2006

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The members of the Company are also the principal owners, and managing partners, of two companies, each of which is the general partner of one of the two Funds. Total management fees of \$920,872 and \$611,375 were earned from the Funds in 2007 and 2006, respectively, of which \$150,781 had not been received at December 31, 2007. Such fees were net of credits of \$59,167 for 2006 which were allocated to the Funds by the Company related to transaction fees earned by the Company on transactions with a client in which a Fund invested. There were no credits to fees in 2007.

The members of the Company and other key employees may sit on the boards of directors of some of the clients of the Company. The Company may from time to time enter into commercial arrangements with clients or vendors which have board members or employees that are related to members of the Company.

The Company and its members guarantee a \$500,000 line of credit made available to C&B Capital I, L.P. by a commercial bank. The line of credit held by Fund I had a balance of \$0 at December 31, 2007 and a maturity date of April 10, 2008.

The Company and its members guarantee a \$1.5 million line of credit made available to C&B Capital II, L.P. by a commercial bank. The line of credit held by Fund II had a balance of \$0 at December 31, 2007 and a maturity date of April 10, 2008.

At December 31, 2006, the Company was owed \$6,450 from the Funds due to organization costs incurred. This amount was repaid during 2007.

4. SIMPLIFIED EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Company has adopted a Simplified Employee Pension Plan that covers substantially all employees. Employees contribute voluntarily to the plan through salary reductions. The Company may contribute discretionary amounts as part of the employees' incentive compensation. The Company's contributions to the plan were \$103,988 and \$64,607 in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007 and 2006

5. LEASES

The Company has various operating lease agreements for office space and certain office equipment. Rental expense was \$132,032 and \$100,614 for 2007 and 2006, respectively. As of December 31, 2007, the minimum future rental payments under these leases are as follows:

2009		134,089 20,327
2010	 -	
Total minimum future rental payments	\$	258,504

6. LITIGATION

The Corporation is involved in litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the ordinary course of business. While the ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of outstanding claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Corporation.

7. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (as these terms are defined in the Rule) shall not exceed 15 to one. Net capital and the net capital ratio fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2007, the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .24 to one, and net capital was \$1,118,106 which was \$1,113,106 more than required. At December 31, 2006, the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.44 to one, and net capital was \$674,641, which was \$669,641 more than required.



W I N D H A M B R A N N O N

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

To The Members of Croft & Bender LLC

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The computation of net capital, reconciliation of members' equity, reconciliation of net capital, computation of aggregate indebtedness, and computation for determination of reserve requirements at December 31, 2007, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Windhan Brannon P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

February 26, 2008

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA December 31, 2007

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Members' equity, December 31, 2007	\$	1,847,096
Less non-allowable assets		728,990
Net Capital	\$	1,118,106
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Members' equity, Form 17A-5, Part IIA	\$	1,811,480
Audited financial statement adjustments to non-allowable assets		35,232
Members' Equity per Audited Financial Statements	<u>\$</u>	1,846,712
RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL		
Net capital, Form 17A-5, Part IIA	\$	1,163,640
Audited financial statement adjustments		(45,534)
Net Capital Per Audited Financial Statements	<u>\$</u>	1,118,106
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNI AS DEFINED UNDER RULE 15c3-1	<u>ESS</u>	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	273,034
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	\$	273,034
Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		.24 to 1

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA December 31, 2007

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 AND INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3

The provisions of the aforementioned rule are not applicable to Croft & Bender LLC as the Company carries no margin accounts, does not hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers. Croft & Bender LLC is therefore exempt under the provisions of Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

W I N D H A M B R A N N O N

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To The Members of Croft & Bender LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary data of **Croft & Bender LLC** (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from

unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed above.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exits when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Company, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants.

W) indhan Brannon P.C.